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SOUTH AMERICAN TRIBES AND LANGUAGES.

IN the February number of the Journal of the Anthropological Institute, Mr. Clements R. Markham, republishes his 'List of Tribes in the valley of the Amazon,' which first appeared about twenty years ago. Of course there are many improvements in the enumeration; but it is amazing to note that by far the best recent authorities are not referred to, and their material is ignored. In the 'list of authorities' there is no mention, for instance, of the names of Von Den Steinen, Ehrenreich or Barbosa Rodriguez. For the linguistics he quotes Dr. Latham as still the authority. In fact, the best work done in Amazonian ethnography within the last decade is not mentioned nor utilized.

Some interesting studies in the languages of the Argentine Republic should not be overlooked. The Allentiac was a language, now extinct, spoken in the vicinity of San Juan de la Frontera. A little catechism, grammar and vocabulary of it was printed by Father Louis de Valdivia in 1607, of which only one perfect copy is known. This has been edited with a useful introduction by José T. Medina (Sevilla, 1894), and has been made the subject of a neat study by General Bartolome Mitré (Estudio Bibliografico linguistico de las Obras de Valdivia, La Plata, 1894; pp. 153). He inclines to consider it a separate stock.

The well-known Argentine linguist, Samuel A. Lafone Quevedo, has added another to the list of his valuable monographs by a thorough study of the mysterious Lule language (Los Lules; Estudio Filologico, Buenos Aires, 1894, pp. 145). It is based, of course, on the grammar of Machoni, and reaches the conclusion that the modern are not the ancient Lules, and Machoni's grammar is that of a tongue which belongs with the Quichuan group, and not among those of the Gran Chaco.

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CORRESPONDENCE.

A LARGE REFLECTOR FOR THE LICK OBSERVATORY.

MR. EDWARD CROSSLEY, F. R. A. S., of Halifax, England, has offered to present his 3-foot reflecting telescope to the Lick Observatory with its apparatus and dome, complete. The grateful thanks of the Observatory are returned for this generous and highly appreciated gift.

EDWARD S. HOLDEN.
MOUNT HAMILTON, April 4, 1895.

SCIENTIFIC LITERATURE.

Alternating Generations. A Biological Study of Oak Galls and Gall Flies. By HERMAN ADLER, M. D. Schleswig. Translated and edited by CHARLES R. STRATON. New York, Macmillan & Co.

The recent appearance, from the Clarendon press, of an edition of Dr. Herman Adler's celebrated work, which was published some fourteen years ago, on alternating generations among the Cynipidæ, being a biological study of oak galls and gall-flies, will be welcomed by all interested in the subject, especially by those who do not read German or French. The English translation is by Charles R. Stratton. The work consists of: (1) an introduction by the editor; (2) the translation proper, to which the editor has added, in brackets and in smaller type, the popular English name of the gall, the particular oak upon which it is found, and a list of the inquilines and parasites that have been reared from each species; (3) as Appendix I., by the editor, a full account of *Cynips kollaris* Hartig; (4) as Appendix II., a synoptical table of oak galls; (5) as Appendix III., a classification of the Cynipidæ, and (6) a bibliography.

The synoptical table of oak-galls (Cynipidæ alone included) is based on European species; while the classification includes not only European but a certain number of